

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month or \$10 for three months, or \$10 a year.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news reflected from all parts of the country.

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ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 2, 1884.

INDICATIONS of the weather for the south Atlantic states: Light rains and partly warmer weather with southwest winds, lower barometer and slight rise in temperature.

EXPRESSIONS of republican opinion in New Jersey and Pennsylvania strongly indicate the nomination of James G. Blaine for the presidency.

The representatives of the cotton mills of the south will meet to-morrow in Augusta for the purpose of consultation as to the condition of trade.

All the Catholic bishops in the United States have sent Secretary Frelinghuysen letters of thanks for his services in saving the American college in Rome from confiscation.

HEAVY shipments of black walnut are being made from Indiana, Ohio and other western states for England. Agents are scattered all through the country buying up walnut lands, and the price has risen to such figures as to astonish people who have not studied the matter. One farmer in Indiana worked incessantly for eight years to clear away the walnut trees on his farm, and he burned up more than eighty acres of the finest kind of timber. His farm, after thirty years of cultivation, could not be sold for more than \$8,000. If it had its walnut trees back it would be worth more than \$100,000. This farmer was an old settler in the state, and only one among hundreds of others who for more than fifty years girdled and cut and burned the great forests they found occupying the land. The English \$5,000 worth of walnut that they have purchased from the farmers at almost nominal prices. Northeast Georgia is full of this timber. It would be well for the farmers there to take a lesson from this.

ATLANTA AT THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

The men who have made Atlanta have never dined with doubt, nor lagged superfluous, when their common welfare demanded daring enterprise and concert of action.

We have never yet failed to seize every great opportunity. When emergencies have arisen Atlanta has always been equal to the occasion. Such a record has naturally given the gate city a brilliant prestige, and because she has accomplished so much in the past, still greater things are expected of her in the future.

These general reflections will suggest the explanation of Atlanta's prominent connection with the approaching exposition at New Orleans. The managers of the exposition, with credible and characteristic foresight, have paid Atlanta the compliment of tendering her the most prominent site on the grounds for the erection of a suitable building devoted to the display of our manufactured products. In New Orleans there is the most overwhelming confidence in Atlanta's ability to make her display one of the most striking and memorable features of the exposition. Elsewhere will be found expressions of opinion gathered by our reporters in their talks with representative citizens. There is a strong disposition to seize this project and push it triumphantly through. The estimated cost of the display is not too much to spend for advertising Atlanta at an exposition of such magnitude. Every dollar expended back to us with tremendous interest, this is a point to be thought of when the subscription paper comes round. Those who have nothing to exhibit at New Orleans are just as much interested as anybody. The enterprise is for the benefit of all and it should meet with general and substantial encouragement.

THE WHITE REPUBLICAN ADDRESS.

Northern republicans, who know nothing of the condition of affairs in the south, except what they read in partisan newspapers, seem to be surprised that the southern people should object to negro rule. We do not know that any politician as John Sherman take advantage of the feeling, or the prejudice, or whatever it may be called, to keep alive a spirit of rank sectionalism which a reasonable understanding of the situation would immediately dissipate. To serve their purposes the men who train with Sherman and give him their moral—or, rather, their great pains to show that every event or circumstance which shows any degree of antagonism between the whites and the blacks, or between the white people and those who are endeavoring to control the negro to serve their own personal ends and aims, is evidence of a purpose on the part of the southern people to cheat the negroes out of their rights or to murder them if they refuse to be cheated.

But witnesses are continually rising to confound the partisans. For instance, if John Sherman, who is engineering the republican end of the Danville investigation, could get hold of an address to the people of Georgia just issued by the white republicans of Georgia, he would probably have his eyes opened to a state of affairs which he has had no adequate conception. We may be very sure, however, that this address will not be brought to the attention of northern republicans, for the first duty of a republican editor is to suppress

any statement calculated to give his readers a truthful idea of the situation at the south.

We have already alluded to the call for a convention issued by the white republicans of Georgia, headed by Mr. Jonathan Norcross, one of the most ardent and aggressive republican partisans to be found in the whole country. The address is worth considering, especially by men at the north who have a wrong conception of the situation at the south. It shows, more clearly than any democratic argument could do, the real difficulty with which white men of all parties have to contend.

The address says that the negroes have been found totally inefficient as party leaders. They are "not reliable voters, utterly incompetent as leaders, and have no capacity whatever for organization." The address gives the reasons why the numerical majority of the negroes in some of the counties of the state count for nothing. "In many instances negroes are so indifferent about their future that they stay away from the polls entirely unless urged to go by some one else. In almost every case the money purse or whisky bottle has more influence than any political doctrine." "The first thing usually resorted to to control a negro's vote is the whisky bottle. If that fails, money may be next resorted to. If that will not accomplish the object, some plan is invented to scare him. Sometimes threats will be used, but with no intention of executing them if they fail." "Negroes can never control, and every effort one of them may make in that direction only places him in a worse condition." "Any negro who pushes himself to the front in politics is most unwise, and the white man who induces him to do so is his worst enemy." The address also declares that "a new arrangement becomes a necessity," since it is known that "the mass of the negroes are unreliable as voters and the big ignorant masses who push forward as leaders are wholly incompetent."

We have made these quotations from the address in order to show the republican editors that the problem which hinders the southern white republicans is not greatly different from the vexatious question which bothers southern democrats. What is to be done about it? Are Mr. Norcross and his friends to be investigated by John Sherman and his Louisiana witnesses?

THE EDUCATIONAL BILL.

About twenty well considered and incisive speeches have been made in the senate over the Blair bill, and perhaps this flood of arguments and facts will be added to before a vote is reached. Whether the result in the senate be favorable or otherwise, the agitation of the question will prove beneficial. It will pave the way for a law in the near future. It is now thought that neither house is ready to accept a bill that appropriates \$100,000,000, in ten annual installments—the largest coming first and all on the basis of literacy. Senators from states in the north that would receive only small proportions of the appropriation are opposed to the bill, and there are a few members from the south, like Senator Butler, who are at present unwilling to let the general government pay for what their own states are actually unable to shoulder. The bill commands a very handsome support, however, from both parties and in both sections of the union, and if it fails in this congress it will most assuredly be adopted in a succeeding congress. The sentiment in its favor is gaining strength rapidly.

A single glance at the tables of literacy, as shown in the tenth census is sufficient to establish the need of government aid. We publish one of these tables. The first column of figures represents the percentages of persons 10 years of age and upward who are unable to read, and the second column of figures represents those of the same age who are unable to write:

	Per Cent Under First Division.	Per Cent Under Second Division.
Iowa.....	2.4	3.6
Nebraska.....	2.5	3.9
Wyoming.....	2.6	3.4
Dakota.....	3.1	4.8
Maine.....	3.2	3.3
Ohio.....	3.6	5.5
Kansas.....	3.6	5.2
Minnesota.....	3.7	5.2
Michigan.....	3.8	5.2
West Virginia.....	4.0	5.8
Oregon.....	4.1	5.0
New Hampshire.....	4.2	5.7
New York.....	4.2	5.5
Connecticut.....	4.2	5.7
Illinois.....	4.3	6.4
New Jersey.....	4.5	6.2
Pennsylvania.....	4.6	7.1
Massachusetts.....	4.8	5.3
Indiana.....	4.8	7.5
Vermont.....	5.0	5.1
Utah.....	5.0	6.0
Massachusetts.....	5.3	6.5
Idaho.....	5.5	7.1
Washington.....	5.7	7.0
Colorado.....	5.9	6.6
California.....	7.1	7.8
Washington.....	7.3	8.0
Rhode Island.....	7.9	11.2
Missouri.....	12.1	13.1
Virginia.....	12.1	17.5
Delaware.....	15.3	17.4
District of Columbia.....	16.7	17.8
Maryland.....	16.7	18.7
Arizona.....	16.0	17.8
California.....	22.2	22.9
Texas.....	24.1	29.7
Tennessee.....	27.7	28.7
Arkansas.....	28.8	38.0
Virginia.....	28.8	34.0
Florida.....	38.0	43.6
New Carolina.....	38.0	48.3
Mississippi.....	41.9	49.5
Georgia.....	42.8	49.5
Alabama.....	43.5	50.9
Louisiana.....	45.8	49.1
South Carolina.....	48.2	55.4
New Mexico.....	60.2	69.0

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& CO.
BACCO
Line of Blackwell Smoking Tobacco and
communications to P. O. Box 473.
& CO.

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IN USE.
AR & CO.,
GEORGIA
Bolted with perfect regularity and is
Send for price.

AYLOR,
Streets, ATLANTA,
RY STABLE
ATTENTION NIGHT AND DAY.

BERT & CO.
LOCK CO'S CHAMPION
PROOF SAFES.
AND BOLT WORKS CLEANED,
COMBINATION, &C.
100 North street, ATLANTA, GA.

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OUR GREATEST CHANCE.

ATLANTA TO HAVE THE POST OF
HONOR AT NEW ORLEANS.

Atlanta for Atlanta About the Display—Talks With
Business Men about the Subject of an Exhibi-
tion. The Exhibition to be held at New Orleans
on the subject of the Exposition of 1884.

Ever since Atlanta announced, through the
action of the manufacturers' committee, that
a complete collective exhibit of our indus-
tries would be made at the World's Industrial
and Cotton Centennial Exposition at New
Orleans, there has been a growing sentiment
in favor of the movement. Mr. T. M. Barnes,
the commissioner appointed to represent our
interests, has made three trips to the Crescent
city to perfect all preliminary arrangements
and has succeeded in securing for Atlanta the
post of honor. He has now all the detailed
plans, specifications, amounts of space,
etc., before him and is prepared to allot posi-
tions, for exhibits and to give all necessary
information.

The New Orleans papers have been filled
with our purposes and the southern press
generally has commended the rare public
spirit that always gives Atlanta an insur-
mountable advantage. The director gen-
eral of the exposition, Major E.
A. Burke, has become imbued
with our enthusiasm and has accepted an in-
vitation to visit the city and address the busi-
ness men. Through over head and ears he
will be considered of enough importance
to the exposition to come here and personally
aid our efforts. Atlanta should not wait a
single day to prepare for this opportunity.
It means more factories, more
works, more producing citizens, more capital
and vasty more trade. It means a duplica-
tion of the great benefits resulting from our
own exposition of 1881.

THE EXPOSITION HEADQUARTERS.
A handsome office in the Grant building,
corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets, has
been secured for the headquarters of the
Atlanta exhibit.

Yesterday Commissioner Barnes was found
at his desk, surrounded by a host of inter-
esting parties, when a CONSTITUTION reporter
called. In answer to inquiries he stated:

"Oh, we are progressing finely. You know
that on my last visit to New Orleans, Director
General Burke, after long consideration, gave
me for Atlanta's use the most attractive pos-
ition on the grounds. Our building will
face the main entrance and will
have a large and beautiful display. The
main building, at one end of us will be the
art building and at one side the horticultural
hall. Within a few hundred feet of us will
be Mexico's great display. Our location may
well be called the post of honor. It will be
impossible for any person to enter the grounds
without being attracted into our building.
The design I have here, presented by Messrs.
H. I. Kimball, L. B. Wheeler & Co., shows
how handsome it is intended to set off the
state city. I at first joined with many of our
men in favor of a more prominent position,
but on investigation I found that altogether
impracticable, and abandoned it. You see,
a perfect classification is necessary in order to
secure symmetry and beauty of display. All
classes of articles are assigned to distinct de-
partments so that a collective display would
be incongruous and was clearly impossible.
While contemplating this, a porphyry pro-
posed that we should build a building about
Major Burke came manfully to our aid
with the suggestion that has now taken such
splendid shape. I now, as at first, esteem the
separate building infinitely preferable to
space in a vast promenade of exhibits from
every quarter of the globe where Atlanta
might be wholly lost. I am
in favor of our manufacturers
leaving space also in their distinctive class-
es so as to fully meet all competition and secure
their medals. I shall do this for my com-
pany. This will in no wise impair the value
of our collective exhibit, which will you
understand, be more for the general good than
for individual aggrandizement. The cost of this
building has worried many of the people and
some even fear we cannot raise money enough
to carry out our scheme on the basis pro-
posed. Now let me tell you, I have al-
ready been offered various contributions of
materials and feel confident that nearly ev-
erything used in the building will be donated.
A painter, with no more means to throw
away, has just this morning offered to paint
the building and contribute half his wages.
All we have to do is to frame our building,
and put it aboard cars addressed to the
director general, and then our trouble
and responsibility will end. I think this
building should be put up by our merchants
and business men generally and filled by our
manufacturers. My estimates put our neces-
sary expenditure at about \$200,000, and my con-
fidence in the commercial patriotism of these
people will be painfully shaken if it requires
more than a week to raise that sum. I think
every man here could go to New Orleans and
examine every phase of the
project as I have done, and tell
you enthusiasm would run high. And
chances at meeting and vanquishing all com-
peting trade with Mexico, Central and
South American goods, and securing such
opportunity in a quarter of a century."

"I am looking for advice from Major
Burke every day," continued Major Barnes,
and have received a most satisfactory re-
sponse. The first of next week, and I hope we will
give him such a general reception as to con-
vince him that he has made no mistake in
giving Atlanta so obvious a preference."

THE BUILDING.
The handsome plan prepared by Messrs.
Kimball and Wheeler, now on exhibition at
the Atlanta headquarters, shows a very at-
tractive structure of timber and glass four
hundred feet long by sixty feet wide. It
will be about twenty-five feet higher than
the building at New Orleans, and will be
built with either the shingle or composition
whichever is most easily obtained by contribu-
tion. The ornamentation of the building is simple
and chaste, giving it a most stately and dig-
nified effect. There is a grand transept in
the center from which rises an imposing
dome with a pretty open gallery overlooking
the grounds. Leading to this gallery will be
a pretty spiral stairway contributed by Messrs.
Traynham & Kay. At the end near the main
building will be the commissioner's office
and elegantly fitted reception rooms for
visitors. Altogether it is one of the most
compact and ornate exhibition structures we
have seen.

"I cannot be questioned that this building
will receive the close scrutiny of every vis-
itor to the exposition, and with a thorough
display of Atlanta's many industries will
give our city a prominent place in the com-
mercial minds of this and surrounding coun-
tries."

WHAT MR. KIMBALL THINKS.
The reporter found Mr. Kimball in a deep
study over the plans for numerous buildings.
"I have always entertained a strong prefer-
ence for space in the main building," said he,
"not only in this but in all exhibitions. I
have feared that to be put in a separate build-
ing would effectively shut out any collective
exhibit. But here a new problem presents it-
self. In the first place the management of
the New Orleans exposition have, after mature
deliberation, decided that their classification
cannot be broken by collective displays.
From their standpoint an exhibition con-
strained to be in a separate building is an
altogether unusual advantage has been offered
Atlanta in the matter of location, one of the
most conspicuous spots in the grant for our
use. This, of course, puts a new light on
the subject and relieves the matter of
the customary objections. I have no doubt
that if the building is properly had located it
will attract the crowds, and if the exhibits do
our manufacturers justice general attention
will be visited upon our industries. It looks

to me like we have gone too far to stop now,
and the safeguard of our interests is to gain
and win. You know I am all for Atlanta.
I would not advise a single step that I
deemed foolish, but this exhibition
has taken such shape
and scope that I consider it clearly to our
advantage to move forward in solid phalanx
and secure another great industrial exhi-
bition. The plan of the building prepared by Mr.
Wheeler meets with my cordial approval,
and if it is constructed I am willing to risk
its effect on the people. It gives us a
space in compact and economical, yet hand-
some form. I will do all my greatly expected
time will permit to aid the city in making a
thorough and effectual display."

MR. HAINMAN'S VIEW.
Mr. Elias Hainman, president of the Southern
agricultural works, who recently returned
from New Orleans, said:
"I went to New Orleans undecided whether
to make an exhibit or not. I wished to investi-
gate matters in person, because such a display
that we have got as I wished to make, if any,
would cost me several thousand dollars. In
New Orleans I met Major Barnes and accom-
panied him to the director general's office.
After talking a half hour with Major Burke
I concluded it would not be an easy matter
to put Atlanta altogether in the main build-
ing, because it would destroy the looks of the
exhibition to have running machinery, agricul-
tural implements, watches, perfume, etc.,
grouped in one place. After hearing
General Burke's description of
the place he had set apart for the
Atlanta building, I visited the
grounds with Major Barnes and became thor-
oughly filled with his enthusiasm. I know
that we have got a grand chance, and I
Orleans, I shall make two exhibits, one in the
agricultural building and one in the
Atlanta building. I am firmly satisfied that
this exhibition will do more for Atlanta than
any other. I will do all my greatly expected
time will permit to aid the city in making a
thorough and effectual display."

Hon. R. B. Bullock, chairman of the manu-
facturers' committee, was seen at the cotton
factory and said:
"My position, I believe, is pretty well
understood. From the inception of the New
Orleans enterprise I have favored making a
good collective display there. I had no other
idea at first than to go into the main building.
I had not thought of the difficulties that have
arisen. I was perhaps somewhat selfish and
thought we ought to go for all the
space we could get in the main building and
fill it as attractively as possible. After Mr.
Barnes had made his second trip to
New Orleans, however, I could see that we
were to be met by serious objections. This
question of classification was a stickler and
the only way out of the difficulty, proves, I
think, the desirability of the plan. I do not
build this special building puts us somewhat
on our muscle. It gives us a chance to do
great things. If we build, as
not contemplated, an exceedingly attrac-
tive edifice and locate it as we have been per-
mitted by the management in a position
commanding the full view of every entrance
to the grounds, it will be a great advantage.
I could not very well be better. As to the cost,
I am not posted, but, if I am correctly in-
formed, so much of the material will be do-
nated and so much of the labor will be con-
tributed that the expenditure should surely
be within our reach, at all events this is an
unusual occasion and we ought to subscribe
the necessary amount cheerfully."

of the firm of H. A. Fuller & Son, wholesale
grocer and a thoroughly progressive young
business man, was recently in New Orleans
in answer to the reporter's interrogations
said:
"This being a manufacturers'
exhibition of course I have no direct personal
interest in it, but looking at it in the light of an oc-
casion to advance our commerce I am deeply
impressed with its importance. When in
New Orleans a fortnight ago I visited the
place and met Major Burke and to visit the grounds
and I give it now as my unqualified judg-
ment that the very best thing Atlanta can do
is to carry out the plan of a general
exhibition on the broadest possible basis.
Whatever money it costs will be judiciously
expended. When the subscription paper comes
down in my street I propose to sign it and
liberally signed. Let me tell you what I
think will be one effect of this display:
When the exposition opens the Kimball
building will be in running order and our
fine new blocks will be
finished. Our city will show
off to such good advantage at New Orleans
that thousands of visitors will be attracted
here on their way home out of curiosity.
Once here Atlanta will capture them sure.
It is a big thing and no mistake."

Mr. M. F. Amos said: "We propose to
donate some of the lumber for the building."
Mr. Youmans of the Gate City planing
mill company said: "We will gladly con-
tribute of the lumber and help the matter all
we can."
Mr. Boyd, of E. Van Winkle & Co., said:
"We have been opposed to special contribu-
tions, but we are going with the rest and do our
full share to make the effort a big success."
Mr. Walter A. Taylor said: "I am preparing
the best display the best of my college and
other goods have ever made."
Mr. J. P. Stevens said: "It is too early yet
for me to say what we will do. We will be
represented by our goods. It is not possible to
make a very showy display. We will sub-
scribe on our share and will doubtless put
in some goods, too."

Mr. Jacob Elsas said: "We can make a fine
display of our goods."
Mr. C. D. Meador of the Clarke seed cotton
cleaner company, said: "I haven't been much
in favor of the special building but I guess it
was because I wasn't posted. We will do our
full share."

Many others whom the reporter met spoke
in equally encouraging terms of the plan.
ABOUT THE WORK.
The work of securing the subscription
fund necessary to carry out this project will
commence immediately after Director
General Burke's visit next week. Commit-
tees will be appointed to canvass the different
branches of business and a lively skirmish
will be made to reach the sum required. It
is stated by those best informed
that it will not require
over a week to collect the whole fund. All
precedents point to the fact that Atlanta al-
ways responds promptly and liberally to pub-
lic measures when called upon.

As soon as sufficient money has been con-
tributed to justify proceeding with the
work Major Barnes will get
the contributions of material
etc., arranged and will proceed to New Or-
leans to break ground and commence opera-
tions on Atlanta's building. When the
Atlanta building has advanced far enough to lay out
able and exhibition space applications and
diagrams will be sent out, the space allotted
and shipments begun. The time is short for
all this work, and every day should be made
to count.

Decided steps appear to be taken to cure a
cold or cough, and we have a good
cough medicine is endorsed by physicians and you
can rely on its doing the work every time.

L. Mallory, a Cincinnati, died the other day
of breathing tobacco smoke in a freight car cab-
oose.
All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual
Impotency, and nervous disorders promptly
cured by the daily use of the genuine Dr. Riddick's
Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 cts. and \$1.00.
100 Pills \$2.00. Sold by all druggists.
Magnum Lighter, corner Forsyth and Duval
streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin &
Lamar.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

A BULLET THROUGH THE BRAIN
ENDS A LIFE.

An Unknown Man Seeks a Grave on Ponder's Hill
Where His Life's Blood Was Spilt—Some
Small Children Make the Discovery—The
Body Brought to the City.

Was it suicide or was it murder?
One of the most tragic deaths ever known
in Atlanta occurred yesterday morning in
the grove on the southern side of the old
Ponder hill.

The Ponder hill is located in the western
portion of the city, and years ago was a fa-
vorite resort for strollers and pleasure seekers;
but of late years the place has been deserted,
the bushes and trees permitted to grow, until
now it wears a desolate and dreary appear-
ance, making it a fit place for the red-handed
murderer to execute his bloody scheme, or the
dispondent to end his career by suicide with
the aid of a pistol. Yesterday it was utilized
by one or the other life-takers, but at this
time it is impossible to say whether it was
the suicide or the murderer.

Early yesterday morning three small
colored children whose home is near the hill,
went into the grove to amuse themselves. To
the children every inch of the ground was
familiar, and with happy hearts they were
bounding through the shrubbery, little dream-
ing of the terrible discovery they were soon to
make. About 8 o'clock one of the trio, a boy
of about eight years, ran away from his
associates with a view of hiding.
Reaching a dense undergrowth he
threw himself upon the ground, and make-
like a dead man. He had a pistol in his hand,
and a short distance when a most heart-
rending groan greeted his ears. The groan
frightened him, but bent upon ascertaining
the cause, he crawled forward, and pushed
aside and found himself looking into
THE FACE OF A DYING MAN.

The boy's face was not more than two feet
from the man. The face he was looking into was
besmeared with blood and gun
powder, the eyes were wide
open and from the pale lips came out the
groan. The picture was too much for the
child's nerves, and with an unearthly yell he
sprang to his feet and went flying down the
hill, calling upon his companions to follow.
The children ran to the bottom of the
hill the boy stopped until the other children
reached him. He then told them what he
had seen, and as they could find no one
went to their mother's house and informed
her. The negro woman started the story,
and in a short while Mounted Officers Clarke
and Manley heard it, and started for the
place. As they reached the hill a dozen wo-
men and children started in pursuit, and in
no time a large crowd was hunting the side of
the hill for the dead man. The boy who
discovered the body, however, was not
when the officers reached his side they
rested upon one of the most sickening sights
they had ever seen. Lying upon the hillside
with his feet toward the summit, and his
head downward was the body of a man.
He was a white man and the neat apparel
indicated that he was no pauper. The
clothing was of the best, and his face
showed that he was a man of some
standing. This evidenced the presence of
life and in a second the two officers were
on the ground. The man's face was covered
with blood and from a hole in his forehead over
his right eye the bullet stream.

He was still lying on his back, and the
man's head in his hands and raising it up
asked him to speak. He opened his
eyes and looked at the officer as
though he understood the question, but
only a groan came from his lips in
response. It was apparent to those present
that the wound was a mortal one. Officer
Manley understood the question, but
a physician while Officer Clarke remained by
the dying man's side. The crowd gathered
about the officer and his charge and the
people who were present, and the best
style of brief biography; the sketch of
"Gentle" Charles Lamb is particularly
happy.

Flowers are beginning to bloom about the
library. The appropriation of the fines to
this end was a happy thought, as their
bright presence and sweet breath are calcu-
lated to soothe the itching passions, that
do him justice the delinquent generally comes
up and pays "like a little man."

All parties who have paid their dues to Oc-
tober 1st, 1884, will be entitled to a pamphlet
copy of the catalogue, but for the small sum
of thirty-five cents they can procure a copy
neatly bound in cloth, which will be invalu-
able more than double. This can be obtained
on a standing order as there was only a small
number bound, and several have already
been spoken for.

Truly the most important adulterations to
avoid are those which are calculated to injure
the "staff of life"—our family bread. We
know that merchants who supply their coun-
terparts with pure articles like Dr. Price's
Cream Baking Powder, retain better prices,
besides the satisfaction of having sold an
article that can be used with safety.

Spring
Is to many the most beautiful season of the
year, and to others it brings trouble in the
shape of eruptions, blotches, ulcers, itching,
etc. We offer to all such the only purely
vegetable, reliable and safe remedy to force
out of the system the impurities of the blood,
and to cleanse the roots of the forests, and
nothing in its composition comes from the
apothecary or chemist's shop. Do not take
Mercury and Potash mixtures for these com-
plaints, for they are as bad or worse than the
diseases. Swift's Specific roots out the poison
and eliminates it through the pores of the
skin.

B. W. Collier, Indian Springs, Ga.,
says: "For ten or twelve years I had an ugly
eczema on my face which has been en-
tirely cured by Swift's Specific, not even
leaving a scar to mark the place."
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed
free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawers 3, Atlanta, Ga.

The National Hotel.
We call attention to the advertisement of the
National Hotel of our city, under its new manage-
ment of Holcomb & Sloan. These gentlemen
have refitted the hotel and put it on an entirely
new basis, and are prepared to entertain their
guests in a style as fine as the most famous
hotels in Georgia. The people of our state are well
acquainted with Colonel Holcomb, the senior
partner, and who will have the manage-
ment mainly of the hotel, is well known to all
the people of our state. He is a native of
Georgia, and he has been in Atlanta for
many years. He is a man of high character,
and we are confident that he will give the
hotel a new lease of life. We are confident
that the hotel will be a success, and we are
satisfied that his patrons will find him a
man who will do his duty.

Tourists can get the Budweiser Bottled Beer
at all Pullman Hotel Cars.
Central Residence Property
Is No. 225 Whitehall street and two beautiful
vacant lots to be sold by Samuel W. Goode, Agent,
Wednesday, April 9th, 3 p. m.
East Point Lots at Auction
Thursday, April 10th, by Samuel W. Goode, Agent.
Special train leaves at 9:30 a. m. Round trip 25
cents. Free dinner.

STAMERSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES.
53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

of the man's left hand breeches pocket, some
money out of three other pockets
and the pamphlets out of his overcoat
pocket. The papers were issued
by the Osborne machine company of Auburn,
New York and this induced the belief that
the dead man was traveling for that house.
Mr. Mark Johnson, Mr. Frank Perkins and
Mr. J. H. Anderson, implement men of this
city, were sent for and after viewing the body
they declared that
THEY HAD SEEN THE MAN ON MONDAY

but that they did not know his
name. He had called at their
places and attempted to introduce his goods.
Mr. Johnson said that he had called at his
house with Mr. Bowen, who represents Mc-
Cormick, of Chicago, but that he had forgot-
ten his name. In his hat a name was found,
but it was illegible. On a piece of paper an
other name was found, but nothing could be
made of it. However, it looked much like it
might have been intended
for the man. After evidence the jury re-
turned a verdict of suicide, and then the body
was turned over to the undertakers. When
Mr. Patterson began stripping the body he
found it so stiff that he was compelled to cut
the clothing off. The overcoat, a neat light-
weight brown, was ripped up the
back, then the dress coat, a
faded blue, was cut off. The trousers were
cut off. The vest, shirt and pants followed,
but on none of his clothing was a mark ex-
cept the figures 110, which were found on his
left foot. The full set of landman
and three pencils were found and also a small
piece of paper on which was written, "C.
Renkin, Mo."

It was found by the undertaker that the
man was afflicted with a terrible and in-
curable disease, and which probably
drove him mad and brought about his end.
The man was, however, present-gazed upon it
and turning away, he said:
"Poor fellow, no wonder he killed himself."
Messrs. Patterson & Bowen quickly re-
jected the crowd and after
cleaning the body and where it
could be seen, and during the evening fully
twenty-five hundred people gazed upon the
face but no one knew the dead man. Coroner
Hilburn telegraphed to the Osborne man-
ufacturing company at Auburn, N. Y., but
has not received a reply. He then went to
every hotel in the city, hoping to find where
he had stopped, but could learn nothing.

The dead man was about thirty-five years
of age. He was about five feet ten inches
tall, weighed about one hundred and fifty
pounds. His hair was dark, and he wore an
auburn mustache which had been clipped.
His complexion was light. His face was
rather striking. Today the body will be
placed in Messrs. Patterson & Bowen's apart-
ment, where it can be seen by all who call,
and the coroner requests every body to look
at the body with interest and sympathy.
The coroner has also decided to have the
dead man photographed, fearing that his
body will not keep any length of time. The
photograph will be taken this morning.
Either Mr. Bowen or Mr. Patterson will be
present during the entire day and will gladly
show the body to all who may call.

LIBRARY NOTES.
The Congressional Record arrives daily.
A membership to the library, accompanied
by one of the new catalogues, would eclipse
anything in the way of Easter cards.

"K. N. pepper and other condiments" can
be found in the juvenile department, also in
Apple Blossoms on the East of April.
An unusual number of strangers visited the
hall the past week, expressing themselves
highly pleased with the general appearance of
the rooms, etc.

Morley's series of English men of letters is
the most complete and the best
style of brief biography; the sketch of
"Gentle" Charles Lamb is particularly
happy.

Flowers are beginning to bloom about the
library. The appropriation of the fines to
this end was a happy thought, as their
bright presence and sweet breath are calcu-
lated to soothe the itching passions, that
do him justice the delinquent generally comes
up and pays "like a little man."

All parties who have paid their dues to Oc-
tober 1st, 1884, will be entitled to a pamphlet
copy of the catalogue, but for the small sum
of thirty-five cents they can procure a copy
neatly bound in cloth, which will be invalu-
able more than double. This can be obtained
on a standing order as there was only a small
number bound, and several have already
been spoken for.

Truly the most important adulterations to
avoid are those which are calculated to injure
the "staff of life"—our family bread. We
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37 SUBURBAN LOTS. 37

—AT—

EAST POINT.

GOOD DINNER SERVED BY SAUL

SPECIAL TRAIN.

LEAVES AT 9:30 A. M.

ROUND TRIP ONLY 25 CENTS

East Point is only six miles from the carshed, or
four and a half miles from the city limits. It has
advantages over any suburban town about Atlanta.
The trains on the Central and West Point railroads
all stop there, running to suit children attending
schools, lecturers, etc., and out just after these en-
tertainments. This gives, therefore, twice the rail-
road facilities which Edgewood, Killebrew and
Decatur, or Marietta and Norcross have. Besides,
Peters street is unobstructed to where the county
superior court, leading to East Point, begins,
and this is made one of the best drives to and from
the city. The weather is fine. Every year has
witnessed a steady advance in the value of property
between Atlanta and East Point, and little villas
and handsome residences are already to be seen,
and will in a few years line the way on both
sides between these places. The land at this side
of the city is high and level and in many
places is shaded by beautiful oak and hickory
groves. The lots now offered for sale are situated
just below the point between the two railroads and
are just high enough above the tracks to give line
abundant in the peach strains, and of the village and
surrounding country. Fruit and truck farms
around in the neighborhood, the society is al-
ready good and improving, and those who
invest now may reasonably expect to double
their money in a short time. The price of
sale one third cash, balance in six months.
And twelve months with 5 per cent interest.
Saul, the well known restaurateur, will have a
good dinner served for all at the sale. A special
train on the West Point railroad will leave at
9:30 a. m. on the morning of the sale, 10th of April,
returning in the afternoon at a convenient hour.
Face lots only 25 cents.

SAMUEL W. GOODE, Agent,
No. 21 Marietta street, corner Broad.

STATE AND COUNTY

TAX NOTICE.

My books are now open to receive State and
County Tax returns. The sooner you make your
returns the longer it will be before you have to
pay.
J. O. HARRIS,
State and County Tax Receiver.

East Point: East Point: East Point:
Special train on the West Point railroad leaves
at 9:30 a. m. to the big auction sale April
10th, by Samuel W. Goode, Agent.

No family should be without Budweiser
Bottled Beer.

West End Room.
Twenty-five beautiful lots will be sold at auction
Thursday, April 10th, at 3:30 p. m. on Ashby and
Becher streets, West End, by Elmore & Krone.

Don't You
Forget to attend the sale at West End to-morrow,
April 10th, 3:30 p. m. 25 choice lots by Elmore &
Krone.

By using Budweiser you get the full value
of empty bottles returned.

Round Trip Only 25 Cents
To East Point auction sale Thursday, April 10th,
Special train leaves at 9:30 a. m. Sam

